

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 9.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896.

\$150 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.V.S. **SURGEON DENTIST**. Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar. Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. J. BROTHERTON, watch expert. Graduate of the American Horological Society. Special attention given to repairing and adjusting railroad watches. Office, South Railway St., Regina.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, MOOSE JAW. HIGH ST.

R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

NOTICE. We will give those who have not settled their accounts with us one more chance to save costs. Positively every account must be settled by the end of September.

E. Simpson & Co.

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Foss' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc. Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 10 o'clock.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

STRAYED.

Strayed from my herd on Sec. 32, Tp. 16, Rg. 27, about 15th of May, 1896, one roan yearling heifer. Any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw. 7-9

FOR SALE CHEAP!

One bay pony, about 4 years old, 14 hands high, well broke to the saddle or for driving; one milch cow about 6 years old; and one set of single harness. The above can be seen at the farm of C. A. Gass, Point Elma. MRS. JNO. GREEN, 9-11p

WANTED AT ONCE.

Active agents for each county. Exclusive control and no risk. Will clear from 12 to 25 hundred dollars a year. Enclose stamp for full particulars or 25 cents for \$1 sample. BIG RAPIDS MINERAL WATER CO., Big Rapids, Mich. 5-13

STRAYED.

Strayed on to my premises, about the last of June, one red heifer about one year old. No marks excepting a little white under each flank. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. D. Mc MILLAN, Moose Jaw. 3-5

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. No Scheme, Books or Peddling. This is bona fide. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Masonic Temple, Camden, N.J. 145-ly

\$10.00 REWARD.

Strayed from Eycrow Lake, 1 bay horse, about 16 hands high, branded A on left shoulder; 1 bay mare, about 4 years old, no marks, 2 bay colts, apparently 1 and 2 years old. Anybody returning same to the undersigned, will receive the above reward. JAS. MCCOY, Moose Jaw. 6-1

STRAYED.

Strayed from Francis & Sylvain's herd, between July 3rd and 10th, one bay gelding about one year old, small square white spot on forehead; and one bay filly, two years old, large round white spot on forehead. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by W. J. HAYWARD, Moose Jaw. 5-1

Gentlemen!

We do not pretend to carry the world on our backs, nor have the largest stock on earth; but we can assure you that we have a complete line of the most fashionable cloth for fall and winter suitings, overcoatings, etc., that can be found in any city or country.

SLATER, the Tailor.

BIG BARGAINS

W. R. CAMPBELL'S.

We are selling the entire stock at cost. Don't fail to call and see the large stock yet on hand for you to pick from. All good new stock; just look at these goods:— Heavy flannellette, 32 inch wide, 11 cents, now going at 8 1/2 cents; good flannellette, 7 cents, now going at 6 cents; also a good line of towels from 18 cents to 40 cents per pair; a special full line of men's duck for pants from 14 cents upward; a special line of Gingham from 8 1/2 cents; Good heavy water quilts for double bed, \$1.40; thick heavy white honey-combed quilts 90 cents; special line of creton, 13 cents; black cashmere, double width, 21 cents per yard; marble table oil cloth, 25 cents per yard; ladies' fine boots, \$1.15, \$1.05, \$1.35, \$1.65, and \$1.40; children's fine boots, 90 cents; spring heel 95 cents, low shoe 70 cents; men's heavy boots, one piece, \$1.48, \$1.38 and \$1.26; men's fine gator boots \$1.68, lace, \$1.63 and \$1.60. Special cheap line in shovels, spades, hoes, garden rakes, forks of all kinds, granite and tinware, paints and oils, stoves, etc., Perfume, etc. All kinds of groceries going at cost. 125 sacks of flour at cost—Strong Baker, Lillie, Patent, Hungarian; also ready made clothing of all kinds. Now is the time to give us a call when goods and prices will speak for themselves. Full line of all kinds of cutlery, also special full line of cigars, pipes, etc. Piano and organs going at cost, also one No. 7 Taylor safe at cost. Store, house and lot; house and lot and two vacant lots; one lot, house and stable. For Sale—One horse, one phonograph, one cutter, one delivery wagon and one delivery sleigh. A full kit of tin-smith tools, and one milch cow for sale at a bargain.

W. R. CAMPBELL.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

- CREDIT -

...All accounts are now... closed....

Prices will be kept low as possible and every effort made to serve the public.

H. McDOUGALL.

July 30th, 1896.

- Five - Hundred Men Wanted

To buy at the harvest now going on at

ROBINSON'S

Think of a whole suit of clothes, navy blue for \$3.15, or a better one for \$4.50! A nice tweed at \$4.50 and so on. Men's pants \$1.00 per pair. Men's kid boots \$1.00; men's tan boots \$1.00, also a better line at cost. Ladies' tan Oxfords all reduced to cost to clear them out. The price and quality of these goods are all marvels of wonder. You would hardly think they could be manufactured for the price we ask, but that is not our consideration. We must make room for FALL GOODS which will be arriving shortly. Just two weeks more now to avail yourselves of these great offers. We have your size, come before some one else gets it. Also many other lines which will be found on the centre tables, all we ask is your inspection and you'll be sure to see just what you want at

T. W. Robinson's.

P.S.—Harvest gloves & mitts.

THE EMPLOYEES' PIC-NIC.

A Large Number of People Enjoy a Day's Outing at Qu'Appelle.

The railway men's picnic to Qu'Appelle on Friday last panned out fairly well. The weather was all that could be desired and the townspeople turned out in fairly large numbers. The Mayor had proclaimed Friday a civic holiday, and all good citizens observed it as such. Some went shooting; some stopped at home and rested; but the great majority went to Qu'Appelle. Although as a whole the picnic was a success, still the attendance was not as large as in former years. This may be accounted for by the high rate charged, the fare this year from Moose Jaw being \$1.75 whereas in former years it was only \$1.00. This, we understand, could not be avoided, as the fixing of the rates was not in the hands of the local committee, which done all in its power to have them lowered, and in fact was in a measure successful, as the rate from Moose Jaw first fixed upon was \$2.00. The fact that there was a union Sunday school excursion from Regina to the same place, about two weeks ago, has also to be taken into consideration. Instead of the party being joined by upwards of a hundred at the Capital as was the case at former picnics, this year there only about thirty-five Reginites attended.

The Prince Albert train crew gave their services to the excursion committee and managed the picnic train. Engineer Harry Bedford was at the throttle, and Fireman McNail kept the water boiling. Conductor Top Vancor tore of the coupons and Brake-man Geo. McChuley looked after the train.

The North West Mounted Police band was in attendance and played suitable selections during the day. The Moose Jaw orchestra was also there and provided the music for the dancing booth, and also entertained the party on the train going and coming.

In the evening the excursion train had to wait for No. 2, consequently the return trip was not started until 20:30, and it was nearly midnight when Moose Jaw was reached.

Two baseball matches took place during the day, but they were both rather one-sided to be interesting. The first was between the Moose Jaw Crescents and a team from the Capital. The Moose Jaw battery was composed of "Mike" O'Hara and Walter Simington. "Daddy" Downs played first base, Charlie Prosser second and Mr. Lawrence third. Geo. Tedlock was shortstop and Franks, Hyland and Hunt were in the field. The fielders and base men did not have a chance to exhibit their baseball abilities as O'Hara "fanned" the Regina boys out as fast as they could trot them up. Major Grover pitched for the Regina team, but the Moose Jaw boys seemed to get on to his curves (?) and batted the ball all over the field. At the end of the game the score stood 16 to 0 in favor of Moose Jaw. The Regina team did not go down hoping for victory, but merely to help fill out the programme. No doubt they could make a more creditable showing if any effort was made to get the team together to practise.

The junior match was more closely contested and lasted for more than an hour. The Moose Jaw team was also successful in this event, winning the match from the Regina team by a score of 21 to 10.

The following is a complete list of the prize winners in the

ATHLETIC EVENTS.
Baseball, junior clubs—1 Moose Jaw.
Baseball, senior clubs—1 Moose Jaw.
4 mile race, open—1 W. Brammall, 2 Mr. Davidson.
100 yard race, boys under 15 years—1 C. Pringle, 2 B. Holdsworth.
100 yard race, girls under 15 years—1 Miss K. Munro, 2 Miss C. Craig.
Gents bicycle race, 1 mile—1 G. Barber.
100 yard race, open—1 W. Brammall, 2 C. Pringle.
220 yard race, open—1 W. Brammall, 2 M. Grover.
4 mile race, employees—1 W. Brammall, 2 E. Hunt.
3-legged race, 100 yards—1 A. McKenzie and J. F. Muirhead, 2 W. Brammall and J. Hyland.
Sack race, 75 yards—1 B. Ostrander, 2 C. Hall.
Blindfold race, 40 yards—1 E. Simington, 2 H. Gordon.
Standing long jump—1 P. McLeelan, 2 E. Hunt.
Running long jump—1 F. Muirhead, 2 J. Hyland.
Running hop, step and jump—1 F. Muirhead, 2 Mr. Davidson.
Standing high jump—1 Mr. Davidson, 2 P. McLeelan.
Running high jump—1 Mr. Seymour, 2 J. Hyland.
Vaulting with pole—1 F. Muirhead, 2 Mr. Seymour.

20 MILLS ON THE DOLLAR

Is The Rate of Assessment Levied by the Town Council for the Current Year.

On Monday evening in the Clerk's office, the Aldermen assembled for their regular semi-monthly meeting. His Worship Mayor Bogue presided, and, for the first time in two months, all the Councillors were in their places, the usual absentees having returned home from the east.

Town Clerk O. B. Fysh was unable to attend and J. H. Grayson was appointed Clerk pro tem.

After the minutes of last regular meeting were read and adopted, a large list of communications, applications, accounts and a petition were received and laid on the table. Among these were communications from Gen. Superintendent Whyte and Asst. Superintendent Milestone, of the C.P.R., in regard to the draining of the ground in the vicinity of the C.P.R. dining hall. Mr. Whyte writes:—

Winnipeg, Aug. 20th, 1896.
O. B. Fysh, Esq.,
Town Clerk,
Moose Jaw.

Dear Sir,—I again desire to call your attention to the matter of draining the water from the vicinity of the station and dining hall at Moose Jaw, which is led there from the town site. My reason for writing you just now is that I am informed that the town of Moose Jaw is improving and draining their streets into the depression in front of the dining hall and as we will have men at Moose Jaw shortly to build the new dam, the work of draining could be done while the men are there. I think the town is equally responsible with this company for the drainage of the station grounds, as the town is responsible for directing a large portion of the water from the townsite to the station grounds and should therefore assist to the extent of half the cost of draining the water from the front of the dining hall. The proper way to drain of this water would be to build a brick catch basin and lay a 12 inch pipe from the east end of the dining hall past the east end of the coal shed. The cost of doing this is estimated at \$540. If the town is prepared to join the Company in this expense, I will be pleased to recommend the company to incur the expenditure.

Yours truly,
WM. Whyte,
Gen-Supt.

Asst.-Supt. Milestone wrote saying that for some time he had been trying to get the management to make an appropriation for the drain, but with poor results. He thought if the town would repeat their offer of donating \$100, better success would more likely be attained, at any rate there would be no harm in trying.

Considerable discussion took place over this question. Finally it was moved by Coun. Herrier, seconded by Coun. Wilson, that an appropriation of \$100.00 be granted the C.P.R. to assist them in building a catch basin and drain to remove the water from the foot of Main street, providing that the company furnish plans and specifications satisfactory to the Council, and that on making this offer the Council does so in order to have an early removal of the trouble and not because they consider the town is in anyway responsible for the water in its natural course being dammed back by the said company, and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Gen-Supt. Whyte and Supt. Milestone.

The motioned carried, all the Aldermen voting for it excepting Mr. Healey who urged that he did not think it was good policy to make appropriations to any corporation for the removal of a nuisance.

Applications were received from W. N. Mitchell, tailor, and D. McTavish, barber, for the lease of the town hall block, on its being vacated by its present occupant. The former offered \$16.00 per month for a yearly rental, on condition that the Council would remove the partition and make the Clerk's office and adjoining room as one. Mr. McTavish offered \$10.00 per month, the premises to remain as they are at present. The applications were laid over for further consideration. A petition was received signed by Messrs. R. W. Emerson, G. E. Glasford and P. N. Dorland, asking for the extension of High street sidewalk for about 175 feet, which would meet the present requirements of those owning property and living in that part of the town. The petition was filed as the matter is already receiving the attention of the Council.

On motion by Coun. Hannah, the following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Mr. Barnett, \$3.75; H. Battell, salary, \$35.00; H. McDougall, lumber, \$11.47; Martin Barrie, ditching, \$17.25.

The rate of assessment for the current year was next taken up and freely discussed. The rate was struck at 20 mills on the dollar to be levied on all

assessable property assessed on the last revised assessment roll of the town. Coun. Grayson gave notice that at the next regular meeting he would introduce a by-law to confirm the rate of assessment levied at that meeting.

The re-setting of the town scales on the lot to the rear of the town hall was considered, and Coun. Wilson, of the Market committee, was authorized to secure plans and specifications for the placing of the scales, and submit the same as soon as possible.

Coun. Grayson, chairman of the Finance committee, was authorized to make arrangements for the sale of the building on the lots to the rear of the town hall.

The Mayor said he had been requested by the Methodist Ladies' Aid to ask the Council if they would grant an exemption from license for the Kleiser concert, to be given under their auspices the following evening, as the Aid had to pay the rental of the town hall as well. The request was refused as the Council did not want to establish a precedent in regard to this matter.

His Worship also drew the attention of the Council to the condition of the bridge over Thunder Creek, to the west of the town. The railing for a considerable distance on the south side of the bridge was broken down, which made crossing it dangerous, especially on a dark night. The chairman of the Board of Works promised to have it repaired the following day.

METHODIST MEET.

The Regular Financial Meeting of Representatives of the Regina District.

The representatives of the Regina District, met in the Methodist church, Moose Jaw, on September 2nd, to attend to various financial interests of the church. The district embraces the territory extending from Indian Head in the east to Parkburg in the west, and south to Portal and north to Prince Albert and vicinity, comprising in all thirteen circuits and missions, all of which are regularly supplied with pastors. In addition to the regular representatives the meeting was favored with the presence of the Rev. James Woodsworth, superintendent of missions in the Manitoba, North-West and British Columbia conferences. Mr. Woodsworth's wide experience and clear judgment makes him always a welcome visitor to these gatherings.

Among those present were Reverends Mr. Ferrier, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Bunt, Mr. Wotten, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Scott, Mr. Woodsworth, Mr. Robinson, and Messrs. W. W. Hole, E. Beard, M. Henderson, and Jno. Dobbin.

The probable income of all the fields was looked into thoroughly and it was found that in the items of ministerial support and confectional funds a considerable increase will be made over previous years.

There were levied on the district as follows:—For Wesley College, \$391.50; Superannuation Fund, \$265.00; and General Conference Fund, \$25.00. The different fields loyally accepted the amounts assigned to them for meeting these sums.

In the afternoon business was suspended for an hour to allow the Moose Jaw Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society to hold their monthly meeting. After the devotional services, the President, Mr. (Rev.) T. Ferrier, called on Rev. Jas. Woodsworth for an address. The subject chosen was "Mission Work in British Columbia." The address was exceedingly interesting and profitable.

The evening session, consisting of a public meeting, was held in the Presbyterian church, it being the occasion of the usual week evening service in that church. It reflects a commendable Christ like spirit to see the churches thus uniting in a service of that character. The principal feature of the meeting consisted in an address given by Rev. T. C. Buchanan, of Regina, on the subject: "The Ideal Church." The address was very suggestive and showed the speaker to be, in thought, living in advance of the times.

BOHARM.

Mr. Geo. Green was thrown from a horse and dislocated his shoulder.

Mr. Walker Auger returned home from Maple Creek to attend to his harvest, after which he intends to return. Mr. Auger is engaged in sheep ranching at Maple Creek.

A large herd of fat cattle passed through here on Monday last from the ranches of Messrs. Colematt, Bradshaw and Manley, of Parkburg, en route to Moose Jaw, where they were bought by Mr. Balderstone. LOOKER ON.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

It has been semi-officially announced from Ottawa that a basis for the settlement of the Manitoba school question has been reached through negotiations carried on between the Federal and Provincial governments. Full particulars of the agreement are not yet given, but everyone will rejoice that the troublesome question is about to be disposed of. In the meantime it is worthy of note that Mr. McCarthy has taken the important step of resigning his seat in Brandon in the assurance that all fear of coercion is at an end. In his speech in the House, on tendering his resignation, he says "It is announced that negotiations are pending between the Government of the Province and the Administration here for a settlement of the question, which there is no reason to doubt is based on the principle of leaving the Province absolutely free as to the management of its own school system. Whatever may be conceded by the Province is of her own free will to be carried out by her own Legislature, and so far as I have been able to ascertain by the terms of the negotiations now on foot, the Province is not called upon to yield anything which does not leave the principle of national Schools undisturbed, nor more than may reasonably be asked for by those who believe in religious education in our public schools." The concessions referred to, it is understood, are in the main identical with those made by the Greenway government to the deputation sent from Ottawa by Sir Charles Tupper's Administration last fall, namely, the setting apart of half an hour for religious teaching each day.

THE YOUNG MAN AS A CITIZEN.

The Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst, D.D., treats of "The Young Man as a Citizen" in his article in the September *Ladies' Home Journal*. In defining the duties of citizenship he says: "A citizen has no more right to be neglectful of the interests of a civic whole in which he is a member than the parent or child has to be neglectful of the interests of the domestic whole in which he is a member. There is the same quality of un-Christian disregard involved in both cases, and whether a man lets his State or city shift for itself or whether he lets his family shift for itself, in the one instance, as well as in the other, he is false to his corporate duty and is a despicable shirk.

The doctrine just enunciated needs to be preached and pushed. A great deal of our political misery is due to the fact that men, who are fairly faithful in most of the relations in which they are placed, do not hesitate, and are not ashamed, to be drones and renegades in their relations to the town or nation that they belong to. They would consider themselves reprobates were they to allow a neighbor to suffer abuse without an attempt at intervention, but would see their entire city, with all its machinery of government go to the dogs and the harpies without one definite effort at rescue or one distinct thought that such inaction was wicked and inhuman. Nothing will correct this evil but the creation of a sentiment so energetic and per-

vasive that decent people will not have the cowardly audacity to neglect the primary duties that pertain to them in their civic capacity. Citizens will attend the primaries, register and vote when the prevalent sentiment of attachment to our institutions is so pronounced and compelling that failure to discharge the functions of a citizen will be branded as contemptible. * * * Patriotism has come rather generally to be interpreted as a willingness to fight and die for one's country and its institutions. That answers very well for a definition of patriotism during times of war, but it is generally deficient in that it allows no room for patriotism in times of peace. We should consider that a very cheap specimen of conjugal fidelity which puts a man upon caring for his wife and devoting himself to her necessities only on occasions when she was threatened by ruffians. A husband's love has its sphere of service at all times and in all situations. So has patriotism. Shooting our national enemies is only a small and accidental part in the matter. What our country needs most is men who will love her—not die for her, but live for her while there is no shooting going on."

HAIL INSURANCE.

The country press of Manitoba seems to be largely in favor of a government system of hail insurance, of a compulsory nature. Several of these papers have elaborated a system of insurance on this basis. The Commercial has in previous issues referred to the question of hail insurance, but not to the extent of elaborating any practical plan upon which a system could be carried into effect. The first thing to be decided upon is the advisability or otherwise of introducing a government system of hail insurance. If the question should be decided in the affirmative, it would be an easy matter to work out a system, and we leave that for the proper authorities to do. There is nothing impracticable or indeed difficult in devising a government system of hail insurance which could be easily and inexpensively operated. The question is simply, is it expedient?

Most of those who have proposed a provincial government system of hail insurance, take the ground that a fund should be raised by an assessment on all property of say about two mills on the dollar. A little consideration will show that any system on this basis would be altogether unreasonable. Hail insurance is a purely business matter. It is good business principle for all people to protect their property by insurance, whenever they can do so to reasonably good advantage. It would be good business principle for farmers to protect themselves by hail insurance, if they could do so on a fairly reasonable basis, the same as it is for the merchant to cover his property with fire insurance policies. Hail insurance should not be thought of as a philanthropic matter, but purely as a business affair, for such it is. If it is agreed that hail insurance is to be a philanthropic affair, then of course it might be reasoned that it would be policy to tax everyone for the benefit of those who grow crops. Our sturdy and independent farmers, however, do not want charity. No reasonable person, we believe, will wish to consider the question as other than a purely business matter. No one has yet proposed a system of fire insurance or life insurance on a basis of a general tax on all property. Such a proposition would be declared as absurd on all hands, but is really no more absurd than it would be to apply the same principle to hail insurance. One is just as much a business matter as the other, and if a provincial, compulsory system of hail insurance be adopted, it should be only on the basis that those who are protected thereby should be taxed, and taxed also in proportion to the protection afforded. The only way to arrive at this, is to make the tax on the cultivated area. It would be unreasonable to tax a man who held a large property for stock raising purposes, for the benefit of another who devoted his acres to the growing of wheat. If those who grow large acres of wheat want protection against hail, on a provincial plan of insurance, they should have it on a purely business basis, the same as the stock raiser has to secure insurance on his stock from lightning and fire on a business basis.

If those who are agitating for a compulsory provincial government system of hail insurance will just reduce the matter to a business basis, it will simplify the situation very much, as regards either the advisability of adopting such a system or the mode of carrying it into effect. The only arbitrary feature of the case is the question compelling many persons to unwillingly protect themselves against loss from hail. It would be somewhat arbitrary to compel each farmer to pay a tax on his cultivated area as a protection against loss from hail, but it might be for the general public good. But when we purpose to tax all property for the protection only of those who grow crops, then we purpose something which is not only arbitrary, but absolutely unjust. It would be arbitrary but perhaps justifiable to force some to protect themselves; but it would be scandalous to force some to pay for the protection of others. The only reason to urge a government system of hail insurance is to reduce the cost of the insurance to the farmers. All notions of placing it on a philanthropic basis by taxing all to benefit some, should be abandoned at once.



R. Bogue

COMPLETE STOCK of Dry Goods, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Paints and Oils, Blacksmith's Supplies, Chopped Feed, Flour, Flower Pots. New goods in all lines arriving. Ready-made Clothing at cost. Wheat and Oats always for sale. Bring the Cash where you can get almost anything you want.

.. R. BOGUE.



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The existing act of the provincial legislature, which provides for a plan of municipal hail insurance, is faulty in two respects. It first makes it a local system, by allowing any municipality to go into the hail insurance business. Hail storms are usually local, and to be of any value a system of insurance should be general. By distributing the tax over the cultivated area of the whole province, it would scarcely be felt in any ordinary year, while a single small municipality might suffer severely from hail for two or more years in succession. The existing act is faulty in another respect, because it allows municipalities to tax all lands within their authority for the benefit solely of those who grow crops. It is therefore not on a business basis and no good reason can be urged why those who grow grain should not pay for their own protection, the same as the stock raiser, dairymen, or other owner who devoted his land to other purposes than growing grain. By assessing the cultivated area, each one would contribute, in approximate proportion at least, to the protection afforded to each individual case, and this is the only reasonable basis for hail or any other class of insurance.—Commercial.

The Canadian yacht "Canada" defeated the American challenger "Vencador," at Toledo on Wednesday, thus winning the international race. It was as pretty a contest as was ever sailed on Lake Erie. It has been suggested that a public reception be tendered to the captain of the yacht "Canada," in honor of his victory.

Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, is contemplating many changes in the permanent establishment of militia. The term of service of commanding officers of the Royal military college is to be shortened, and henceforth Canadians are to be given preference. The General Gascoigne sees eye to eye with the minister in this matter. It was the general who set the example when he was appointed as his aide Capt. Macleod, of the 43rd rifles. Dr. Borden intends to make a tour of the country as soon as possible, and he expects then to gain much valuable information concerning the force.

According to figures given by Dominion Statistician Johnston, the population of Manitoba now numbers 133,425.

President Kruger, curiously enough, has exactly the same number of grandchildren as the Queen. His children and grandchildren, with their husbands and wives, number 142.

Prof. Robertson has returned from a trip to Prince Edward Island. He states that the cheese factories under government management last year are all being successfully run by private managers this season, and that a large number of new factories are being started. The butter and cheese trade of the island has received an immense impetus, and last year's cheese gave very great satisfaction in England.

The army worm is doing damage to the crops in Dakota, within seventy-five miles of the Manitoba boundary. It is too late in the season to look for the advent of the worms into Manitoba this year, but we should be on our guard lest they come another year. Any threatened invasion of an army of this nature should call forth as strong opposition as if it were an armed military expedition coming in a hostile manner.—Commercial.

Mr. Davin is already at work looking for a grant for creameries and cheese factories. He also wants the Territories treated on the same footing as the older provinces. Knowing that there is great probability of his having to again face the electors of this constituency, Mr. Davin will no doubt make this parliamentary session the "star" one of his career. He is starting in early at the work.—*Medicine Hat News*.

Persons who believe in luck and signs will doubtless agree that it is unlucky to be struck by lightning on Monday, or take hold of a circular saw in motion on Tuesday, or tumble down stairs with a coal scuttle on Wednesday, or be hit by a cable car on Thursday, or fall overboard on Friday, or marry on Saturday a girl who swings ten pound dumb bells, or be one of thirteen at a dinner on Sunday, when there is food for only ten.

At the Conservative caucus held at Ottawa on Thursday, Aug. 27th, Sir Charles Tupper was unanimously re-elected as leader of the Opposition. Speaking of his selection the *Globe* says that the Conservative party has done what was virtually inevitable. His age renders it unlikely that he will occupy the position during the next general elections so the appointment really means a postponement of the troublesome question for a few years or months that may elapse before his retirement. Neither he nor Mr. Foster nor any prospective candidates seems likely at present to develop into a leader capable of mending the broken fortunes of the party. With Sir Chas. in charge it is now drifting along waiting for something to turn up. The party is deteriorated and in actual truth its condition is worse than if he had gone into retirement on June 23. Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. John Ross Robertson declined to attend the caucus and invitations were sent every Patron and Independent, but none went.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c

The unexplained absence of J. T. French, editor and proprietor of the *Virden Banner*, still continues, and the paper is being published under the management of Mr. B. McLachlan, with Mr. W. L. Agnew as acting editor.

In answer to a letter from a lad, asking for an easy situation, Henry Ward Beecher wrote:—"You cannot be an editor; do not try the law; do not think of ministry; let alone all ships, shops and merchandise; abhor politics; do not practice medicine; be not a farmer nor a mechanic; neither be a soldier nor a sailor. Don't work. Don't study. Don't think. None of these are easy. Oh my son! You have come into a hard world. I know of only one easy place in it and that is the grave."

Senator Loughheed introduced a bill to amend the insurance act, which provides that all policies of insurance negotiated by United States companies in Canada shall be payable in legal tender of the Dominion, notwithstanding that there may be a stipulation to the contrary in the policies. The object of the bill is to meet the contingency which might arise in the United States by reason of a free silver policy being adopted in that country. The present position of policies of insurance negotiated in Canada of United States companies is said to be that upon payment of those policies maturing, payment in most cases, if not in all, is made at the head office of the companies in the United States. Canadian policyholders would, therefore, be compelled, if silver became legal tender, to accept payment of their policies in that coin, which is only worth 52 cents on the dollar. As all premiums are payable in gold, it is urged that there can be no valid objection to making the policies payable in the same coin. The bill is likely to give rise to an interesting discussion in the upper House.

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Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

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Pastor—Rev. Mr. Cameron.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.,
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
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Everybody welcome.

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Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

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a.m. and 11 a.m.; Matins at 11. Sunday
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at 7. Special services Saturdays 7:30. Holy
Baptism at any service.
All seats free and everybody invited and
welcome.

Child Life in Chicago.

An exchange says that thirty-five
boys and girls in Chicago, who recently
applied for admission to the Joseph
Medill Summer School, were asked the
following six questions:—(1) Were you
ever in the woods? (2) Did you ever
see the lake? (3) Did you ever pick a
flower? (4) Were you ever in the park?
(5) Did you ever ride in a wagon be-
hind horses? (6) Did you ever ride in
a car on the railroad? On examining
the answers, it was found that thirty
out of the thirty-five had never been in
the woods, nineteen had never seen
Lake Michigan, eight had never picked a
flower. During the writing of the
answers one little girl was found to be
crying bitterly. On inquiry it was
discovered that she had been obliged to
answer no to nearly all the ques-
tions, and "was afraid she wouldn't
pass." Such an experience in a thickly
peopled country is a remarkable one.

Zanzibar Bombarded.

On the death of the Sultan of Zanzi-
bar, the throne of the state was usurped
by Said Khalid, who refused to sur-
render to the British, whereupon the
Sultan's palace at Zanzibar, the capital
of the state, was bombarded on Thurs-
day, Aug. 27th, by the British war-
ships, which made short work of the
palace, and forced the usurping Sultan
to take refuge with the German
Consulate. The bombardment lasted
just fifty minutes. During that time
the Sultan's armed steamer "Glasgow"
opened fire on the British warships, but
a few well directed shells from the
British guns silenced her fire in short
order, and she sank in her moorings.
No casualties were reported among the
British fleet, placed the rightful claimant
in the position of Sultan, and peace
will soon be restored.
Great Britain established a protector-
ate over the State in 1890, whence
came her prompt interference upon the
death of the late Sultan and the attempt
to usurp his place by the claimant who
has now been driven out.

Dehorning Cattle in America.

The practice of dehorning cattle as
practiced in the western states of
America is defended by the British
Vice-Consul at Kansas in the course of
a very elaborate report on the trade
and industries of that state. He says
that the practice is becoming popular
in the western states and that it has
many advantages which can only be
appreciated by persons in the trade.
It is unwise to dehorn old cattle for it
takes sometime to regain their strength.
The proper time for dehorning is when
the calf is a few weeks old, and then
the budding horn is nipped with an
instrument made for the purpose. The
operation is not very painful, the wound
heals in a few days, and the work is
over, for the horns never grow. As a
result of the process it is said that the
animals are more contented, gentle and
docile. It pens containing horned
cattle separately are visited and com-
pared, the difference is seen at once
and the advantages of dehorning are
made apparent. The dehorned cattle
stand perfectly still and contented,
while those with horns are restless and
prodding each other with their horns.
It costs a little less to fatten dehorned
cattle, and two more can be put into
each cattle truck, thus saving carriage
for cattle pay by the truck load and
not by the weight. Dehorned cattle
fetch more than horned when sold, for
the weight of the horns has not to be
deducted, and when killed the hides
are not scored and cut by the cattle
fighting with each other. The Vice-
Consul considers it a humane act to
dehorn; it is, he says surprising to see
the number of cattle unloaded with
broken horns and other injury caused
by the horns. In transition in crowd-
ed trucks, if a horned animal falls it is
almost impossible to get it up again,
while a dehorned one is easily assisted
to its feet.

BY RAIL, ST. JOHN, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Modern Charity.

Lord Salisbury, in a recent address,
discussed the question of the indirect
means used to extract money for
religious and philanthropic purposes.
"It is," he said, "a strange sort of
compromise by which, before men will
support a great hospital, let us say, they
require to eat a bad dinner and listen
to very indifferent speeches. Before
men will support some work of bene-
ficiency dealing with the worst maladi-
es which afflict humanity they must
have a ball or garden party, and so it
goes on. There must always be some
secondary machinery. The largest efforts
which Christian munificence ever makes
it makes in response to organizations
by which people are invited to purchase
worthless articles at ridiculous prices.
I cannot help thinking there is some-
thing wrong in the state of Christian
feeling among the laity which makes
these strange devices necessary. It is
a strange contrast to what happened in
the earlier and higher days of Chris-
tianity, when you read in St. Paul's
Epistles to the Corinthians the re-
quest that they should send relief to
their suffering fellow Christians in
Jerusalem. You know that he was
not addressing to them a more string-
ent exhortation or holding before them
a higher ideal than is required for
you by the bishops or clergy who are
over you in this metropolis. Yet we
do not read that he found it necessary
to hold a bazaar, or a charity dinner,
or even a public meeting with a Rom-
an magistrate to make a speech. Now
there is no doubt that the money want
is a great want to which the laity have
to look, and I do not think the best
way or the most effective way is to use
these various circuitous and illegitimate
means to which I have alluded."

Heavy Artillery.

An officer of the United States
army tells this story:—"One of our
Western forts was in command of a
major of artillery who was constantly
lamenting that his favorite arm could
not be more frequently used against
the Indians. Finally one day he took
one of the small howitzers which de-
fended the fort, and had it securely
strapped to the back of an army mule,
with the muzzle projecting over the
animal's tail. With this novel gun
carriage he proceeded with the captain
and a sergeant to a bluff on the bank
of the Missouri, near which was en-
camped a band of friendly Indians.
The gun was duly loaded and primed,
the fuse inserted, and the mule backed
to the edge of the bluff. The major,
remarking something about the moral
effect the exhibition was likely to pro-
duce upon our Indian allies, stepped
forward and applied a match to the
fuse.

The curiosity of the mule was aroused.
He jerked his head around to see
what was fizzing on his back, and the
next second his feet were bunched to-
gether and he was making forty re-
volutions a minute, while the gun was
threatening everything within a radius
of half a mile. The captain shinned
up the only available tree, the sergeant
threw himself flat on the ground and
tried to dig a hole with his bayonet to
crawl into, while the fat major rolled
over and over, alternately invoking the
protection of Providence and cursing
the mule. Finally the explosion came,
the ball went through the roof of the
fort and the recoil of the gun and the
wild leap of the terrified mule carried
both over the bluff to a safe anchorage
in the river. The discomfited party
returned sadly to the fort.

Shortly after, the chief of the In-
dians appeared and announced briefly,
"Injun go home."
Questioned as to why, he thus ex-
plained: "Injun ver' brave; help
whiteman. Injun use gun, use bow
arrow, use knife; but when white man
fire off whole jackass, Injun no under-
stand."

Old Wives Lake.

Mr. Balderstone has been through
this section buying cattle. He bought
eighteen head from Mr. Geo. Williams.
The three-year olds brought \$35.00 per
head.
We wonder when the young man
from Kintistno will be here to try to
convert we prairie mules.
The Laird of Boharm's detective
passed through here last week en route
to Walshe's ranch. He rode the noted
white rabbit, and was in pursuit of a
broncho. He captured his game and
started homeward, and after he had
covered about ten miles of the road
while in the act of spurring on the
white rabbit to a little faster pace the
brakes were suddenly put on and on
looking around to learn the cause of
the sudden standstill, great was his
surprise to see the broncho going back
with the rabbit's tail, fast to the end
of his haulter, floating in the air as if
to say, "Fare thee well, Brother Smith."

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston and Mr.
Fowler, of Boharm, were the guests of
Mr. Williams on Saturday last.

Owing to the rain storm on Friday,
Haying has been put to a standstill for
a few days.

Mr. Wm. Walsh passed through
here on Saturday en route to Moose
Jaw.
COYOTE.

OFFICIAL TIME WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 5c

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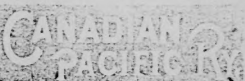
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prostration and indigestion. I found
very great relief from the very first
bottle, which was strongly recom-
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also induced my wife to use it, who,
I must say, was completely run down
and was suffering very much from
general debility. She found great
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necessary nerve force to enable
them to perform their respective
work. When the nerve centres are
weakened or damaged the nerve

force is diminished, and as a result
the stomach will not digest the food,
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will not act properly, the heart and
lungs suffer, and in fact the whole
system becomes weakened and sinks
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account of irritation, pain, horrible
dreams, and general nervous pro-
stration, which has been caused by
chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of
the stomach, and by a broken down
condition of my nervous system.
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Old and New World Events of Interest Chronologically—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

Speaker Gully is said to be the least talented player in the House of Commons.

There is not a reigning sovereign in Europe whose family is of the nation over which he rules. The only monarch who is a native-born ruler is the King of the Belgians.

It is said that Justin McCarthy has made \$100,000 from the sales of his "History of Our Own Times," and that the entire sum has been devoted to the Irish cause.

A Glasgow publishing house has issued a budget edition of the New Testament. It is three-quarters of an inch long by half an inch wide, and weighs only 25 grains.

Railroad construction is being pushed rapidly in India. The number of miles of new track built last year or planned for this year being 4,773 or one-fourth of the length of existing lines.

Mr. A. J. Balfour is one of the few really good musicians in the House of Commons. He follows the movements of the musical staff with keen interest and is no mean performer on the piano-forte.

Of the 4,000,000 Armenians now in all the world, Turkey contains 2,500,000, Russia, 1,200,000, and the rest are scattered over the world. The character of the people is most admirable.

Henriette, of Belgium, who married the Duke of Brabant, after her husband, the Duke de Vendôme, has his wife, filled 170 boxes and mailed eleven tons.

France has 529,000 office holders, whereas in 1853 she had only 200,000. The population is now 39,000,000 as compared with 36,000,000 then. About one man in every ten hold some place under the government.

John Burns proposes to have a law passed by parliament making it compulsory for employers to give dismissal "certificates" to their dismissed employees.

Sir Henry Irving's son, Henry B. Irving, is said to resemble his illustrious father greatly, both in voice and manner. In his present London performance of the role of Hamlet, he has also appeared as Romeo and Jacques.

Dominican nuns at King William's Town in Cape Colony, where they have a farm, do their own outdoor work. They grow and use their own butter, and all the blacksmith work, besides teaching the boys and girls in their school.

Germany's new census returns show that the population of the empire is over 60,000,000. The city of Hamburg has 622,775 inhabitants. Munich and Leipzig are running a close race, the former having 400,000 and leading Leipzig by 1,551.

Tobacco smoking has been tolerated for the priests in his diocese by the Bishop of London in Russia as a disgusting habit, which is unfitting for those who serve the altar, and a great temptation to the laity. He forbids it even for the wives of priests.

Balmoral is the home of Queen Victoria each year from the middle of May to the last of November. It is situated in the very heart of the Scottish Highlands, walked around by the frowning Crumlin mountains.

Sawdust is turned into transportable fuel in Germany. The house in which Napoleon lived at St. Helena was an attraction during the Paris exposition of 1889. The house was an exact copy of the original, with paneling, furniture, and everything representing the natural surroundings.

In being shown through the Bishop of London's palace, the Bishop recently a London Methodist was pained to notice that it contained no portrait of John Wesley. He at once bought an engraving of him, and it framed and sent it to the bishop, who accepted it with thanks.

Archduchess Maria Theresa, of Austria, emulating Sandoz, she practices with large dumb bells, and can lift a man with one hand. She is said to have occasioned a heavy iron column fell on a man, who has since it high enough to enable him to be drawn from under. She is a delicate woman, 31, wife of the Archduke Karl Stephan, and mother of five children.

The crater of a volcano in Hawaii was filled from 600 to 1,000 feet deep with molten lava, which finally forced its way through a subterranean passage. It was forty miles from there to the sea, yet this avalanche of molten lava reached the water in less than two days, destroying everything in its track. It continued flowing for three weeks, heating the sea water twenty miles from shore.

A fashionable London dressmaker recently brought suit against a gentleman for payment of his wife's bill, and the case was referred to a jury. The dressmaker testified that in her opinion the wife was entitled to \$500 a year for clothes. One hundred dollars for a velvet dress was not considered excessive. The husband, however, the wife of a man with only \$50,000 a year, ought to have a velvet gown. The jury, being incapable of dealing with such conflicting and conflicting evidence, returned a verdict for the dressmaker.

Madame Patti has for many years been the possessor of a fan upon which are inscribed the names of all the sovereigns of Europe. The Queen of the Netherlands has inscribed the name of the Queen of the Netherlands. The Queen of the Netherlands has inscribed the name of the Queen of the Netherlands.

The Earl of Sandwich, Derbyshire, has a curious belief in the shape of a loaf of bread which is now over 600 years old. The founders of the family it appears, were the friends of King John. When that monarch had been several years on the throne, the Earl of Sandwich, who was a friend of the king, was one of those who were present at the signing of the Magna Carta.

It appears, had always been conveyed with a loaf of bread as a witness of good faith. When King John made over the papal territories to the king, he sent the traditional loaf along with the "writings," and the deed and the loaf are both kept to this day as sacred relics.

THE NORTH COUNTRY.

It is becoming a valuable market for the Product of Regions Further South.

The vast region to the north of the settled or partly settled portions of Manitoba and the territories, may in time play an important part in the material development of the country. Regarding this vast northern region, very little is known at present. What great sources of wealth may yet be found there, can only now be surmised by those of fertile imagination. In a region of such vast extent, it is only reasonable to suppose that some valuable mineral districts will yet be discovered there. The northern country is supposed to contain large petroleum deposits, and various other minerals have been discovered, though the country is yet very imperfectly explored, and large areas are still marked on the maps as unexplored. This north country, however, which at the present time supports only the native Indian population and a few white missionaries, will in time no doubt support a considerable civilized population. When this vast north country is developed, and its resources, whatever they may be, are being made use of, it will be a considerable source of wealth to the agricultural regions further south, in furnishing a market for foodstuffs. In fact this great northern country is already furnishing a market for the product of regions further south. At the last meeting of the board of trade of the north of Edmonton, northern Alberta, president J.A. McDougall made a reference to the value of the north country. He said: "While we hope to find a market for a large portion of our products in B. C., we will have to meet keen competition. But this is not our only market, as the immense country to the north of us, reaching to the Arctic ocean, is yearly consuming more food supplies. It is only a few years ago when our was a luxury in the north, and was rationed out in pint pots with great care to the fortunate few, and beyond the reach of the Indians, however, thousands of bags of flour go north every year, as well as quantities of bacon and other food supplies. The Indians now have more time to hunt fur and don't have to spend half their time hunting for something to eat. The result is, that the Indians of the north are mostly prosperous and well-to-do, and were never so well off as they are now. In this district we have no railway rats to worry over, the advantage is all in our favor and the north country is our hope for years to come."

THE X RAYS.

Wonderful Discoveries Made By the Improved Roentgen Tube.

The General Electric Company of Berlin, after a long series of experiments, has succeeded in bringing the Roentgen tubes to such perfection that it is now possible to observe on a fluorescent screen not only the lines of the various extremities and what goes on in the joints, but also certain details of the head and larynx, and especially the process of breathing and the action of the heart by means of an inductor producing a flash 15 to 20 centimetres in length. The company is about to exhibit their apparatus in action before the Congress of Surgeons. Many German physicians of eminence have expressed approval of this development of Roentgen's discovery. By the help of the Roentgen rays at Guy's hospital, London, the long-sought-for disease has just been made between rickets, a disease of the bones, occurring generally in underfed babies and "late rickets" of the adult, which is a disease which attacks children, chiefly girls, at a later age. By means of skiagraphs of the wrist and ankle of a girl of 15 suffering from the latter disorder was demonstrated as late rickets, and shows substantial difference to the infantile rickets, the bones being attacked in a different way. This long-standing problem has been solved. Recent references in a scientific publication show that Prof. Crookes, inventor of the Crookes tubes, was the first to discover the X rays nearly 20 years ago.

QUEER HORSE SHOES.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart-horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied round the ankles with straw rope, and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These shoes cost about a half-penny a pair. In Iceland, horses are shod with sheep's horn. In the valley of the Upper Ouse the antlers of the mountain deer are used for the same purpose, the shoes being fastened with horn pins. In the Sudan the horses are shod with stocks made of camels' skin. In Australia, horse-shoes are of lead, the shoes being fastened with iron nails. A German not long ago invented a horse-shoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, and made of cowhide. Thin layers of such paper are glued on to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained, and the shoes thus made are durable and impenetrable to moisture.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

An interesting coincidence in the history of a Belfast (Maine) family is the following: The head of the house, an elderly man, was the first son of his father, born when the latter was 37 years of age. His first son was not born until he was 37. Now that son did not have a son born until he was 37 years of age. So at present, there are three generations of sons, all born when their fathers were 37 years of age.

A SCOTCH FARM.

A family in Scotland has just been forced out of the tenancy of a farm which it had occupied for 37 years of record, with traditions running back to 1457.

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PEOPLE LIVE BETTER THAN THEY USED TO AND SO LIVE LONGER.

Physicians Say That the Average Life Man Has Increased Three or Four Years in the Last Century Largely Through Saving the Lives of Children in City Tenements.

Some people say that the medical profession has lengthened the average of human life. Others claim that new conditions have brought on new diseases. It is hard to get at statistics for or against these opinions. One thing is certain, however, men live longer today than they did one hundred years ago. Prominent men at that time were considered old at fifty years. Today when a man reaches the half-century goal he is in his prime.

When asked his opinion as to whether the average of human life had lengthened with the progress of medical science, the celebrated Dr. George F. Shrady replied: "Undoubtedly it has, and we have no new diseases. It is a gospel truth that there is nothing new under the sun. True enough, emergencies arise, but we are prepared to meet them by one; not by new discoveries, however, but by merely evolving new methods out of old laws. Every branch of medicine has done much to save life, and that, of course, brings up the average. Take, for example, the operation of ovariotomy. It has saved the lives of hundreds of women.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN

Within the last twenty years. The disease is not new; medical men have learned to treat it. The same is true of anti-toxine, and diphtheria, and so it goes. Appendicitis is not a new disease. People read in the papers about this and that operation for appendicitis. They scratch their heads and say: "That's a new disease. We didn't hear of that when we were young. What will these doctors be finding next?" People have been having appendicitis since the dawn of Adam and Eve, but it is only of late years that surgeons have learned how to treat it. The physical body has always been the same; so there can be no new diseases.

"People are very much like watches, after all. Some of them are made with good works and others have weak springs and need mending often. Mortality has been greatly reduced, it is true; but this is for the most part among children. Nothing has ever been found yet that would preserve the body from decay. It is pretty hard work keeping a person alive over his allotted years."

"Every branch of medical science has done much to lengthen the average of human life," says Dr. Shrady. "In fact, the medical profession is the only one that is laboring for the good of the human race. Even the most selfish physician is an altruist to a certain extent because he knows that it pays him in the long run to keep his patients healthy. A man makes some great discovery, such as vaccination, he gives it to the profession, for he knows that the glory of the discovery will be his, and he will get more than any success that he might attain from keeping his discovery to himself for his own exclusive use. The doctor is the only one of his fellows that would follow to the end with him in case he kept his knowledge from the world, and for a while it created a GREAT SENSATION."

Then many medical men pronounced it a failure. Dr. Koch set to work again, and it is said that he is making discoveries of great importance. He is building up success on that failure, and will give us a sure cure. Anti-toxine promises to revolutionize the treatment of diphtheria. The doctor has saved many lives. Improved methods of living have done more to lengthen the average of life than anything else. We have better food, better clothing, and sanitation, and who are the men who have made a study of these things and called the improvement to the attention of the people? The doctors, never asking or receiving a penny for it. They have a better knowledge of diseases and the applications of medicines, and of course that saves many people.

"A great many cry that the tendency toward the cities without ever stopping to think that city life is a civilization. Certainly, people tend to live together, for wherever they do they live better in every way. The great mortality of the cities is due to the children of the tenements. Other children are healthier than those living in the country, notwithstanding that the latter have the advantage of clean air. The reasons for this are obvious."

First of all, city houses are warm and the child is better protected from the cold. If you drive through a street before it has been cleaned after a snow storm there is a disagreeable chill in the air. Let the dirt and snow be removed and go through the next day. You will feel as if you were in a warm blanket. Children are kept indoors until the streets are cleaned. Then they have fresh vegetables and fruits that it is impossible to get in the country; they are clothed according to the weather, and

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are far superior to those in the country. Some claim that there are more nervous diseases today than ever before. True enough, people are strung up to a high nervous pitch, but there aren't any new diseases; they know themselves better and have the advantage of medicine, and that branch of the profession which treats nervous diseases understands better how to treat them. So it is in every branch of medicine. New discoveries are being made and surgery has made great strides. This, coupled with the fact that people know how to take better care of themselves than ever before, certainly is increasing the average length of man's years."

Another prominent physician said: "The average length of human life has been slightly increased by reducing infant mortality, and that the place where the best care of medicine has been most. The tissues of an infant are not only most susceptible to unwholesome external conditions, but also to unwholesome food. Again, the average duration of a case of consumption is much longer than it used to be."

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THE CROWNING OF KINGS.

HOW IT IS DONE IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

In Europe They Crown a King With a Crown, In Imperial With an Old Silk Hat—Wide-spread Religious Character of the Ceremony.

Last week hundreds of the cleverest and richest and most important men in the world were gathered in Moscow, thousands of cannon volleyed, hundreds of thousands of lights blazed, over \$40,000,000 was squandered, all to celebrate the coronation of the Czar, Nicholas II. was crowned absolute ruler of 3,600,000 square miles of territory and anointed the holy head of the Greek church, vicar of God to 118,000,000 people who had nothing to say about it. All this in accordance with a ceremony which sprang up when our barbaric forefathers first began to erect across the threshold into historic time, and undertake the organization of society. If that ceremony still survives, celebrated with such pomp and to-day, no wonder the divine character of kings has played so important a part in the world's history.

One of the first king makings we have any record of is the Bible story of the anointing of David. As the strongest and bravest, he was the leader in war again. He was the patriarch of his people, he was the priest upon whom it devolved to make sacrifices and appease the spirits of the tribal deities.

This conception of a king seems to have existed among almost every people, and it still colors nearly every modern coronation ceremony.

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THE REBELLION IN CUBA.

The People Are Treated Right by Spain and Have No Cause to Rebel.

Mr. J. Enoch Thompson Spanish Consul, writes to the Toronto papers defending the Spanish Government from the charges of cruelty and despotism in Cuba. He states that the reports which appear in American papers about the cruel conduct of the Spanish in Cuba are false and malicious. They originate with Cuban rebels in New York, and because it is beneath the dignity of a great nation to take notice of these reports even to contradict them, they are believed.

An official copy of the laws governing Cuba shows that the island possesses measures of self government and popular representation to a greater extent than Canada. Cuba is divided into six provinces, each having its local Assembly which meets twice a year. The municipalities have their mayor and aldermen who control local taxation. Besides this, the island is represented in the National Parliament at Madrid by 13 Senators and 30 deputies, elected by ballot, a privilege not yet accorded by Great Britain to any of her Colonies. Cubans enjoy the same rights as natives of old Spain and in proportion to their numbers they hold as many official positions as native Spaniards. Cubans either occupy or have recently occupied the positions of Minister of the Interior, under Secretary of the Colonial Department, Secretary of State, Vice-President of the National Chamber of Deputies at Madrid, Governor of Havana, Mayor of Havana, etc. Half the officials in the post office, and 41 out of 80 professors at Havana University are Cubans. In the Spanish army now operating against the rebels 500 officers are Cubans. A rebellion is not necessarily evidence of misgovernment. In recent years we have seen rebellions in Jamaica, Ireland, Canada and the United States. The Cuban rebellion would be of no more importance than the Canadian north-west rebellion, and for the assistance given from abroad by a nation which will not tolerate rebellion within its own borders, but is always ready to form it with their neighbors.

A rebellion which consists of guerrilla bands, burning the property of non-combatants and committing depredations is not entitled to either sympathy or recognition. Within the sphere of Spanish influence life and property are respected; war is not made; there is no raid or secure a temporary success and devastation follow. They have already wanted destroyed by fire and dynamite fifty sugar factories equipped with the finest imported machinery and they have devastated all the tobacco plantations within their reach. When is considered that sixty per cent of the population depend on the sugar industry for their living, some idea of the misery caused by this wanton destruction may be imagined. The destruction of the tobacco crop will deprive 500,000 people out of employment besides. All this is done in the name of Cuban liberty by bandits who complain of Spanish misrule and demand belligerent rights.

TELEGRAPHING WITH SMOKE.

The blacks in Australia have a way of making known events which have taken place hundreds of miles away. They do this by a simple system of utilizing the smoke from two or more fires. If, for instance, the death of a black chief, or a massacre of whites occurs, it is known long before the police get sent of the occurrence. It is done in this way: The natives light green wood fires, which send up a small column of smoke. Then an opossum rug is covered over the fire, and it is lifted up and down, which causes the smoke to rise in small clouds of various sizes and forms, and these constitute recognized signals. This, of course, can only be done in calm weather. How they manage their smoke telegraph in windy weather is not known, but it is done somehow, although the whites have never yet discovered the secret.

ARMOUR WORKS HARD.

P. D. Armour, the wealthy Chicagoan, is at his office winter and summer at 730 every morning, and remains there usually until 6 at night. In his big offices there are about 100 men employed, keeping accounts and answering correspondence. At the back of the room is a postoffice where from 8,000 to 10,000 letters are received every day, as many more being mailed in answer. In the telegraph office of the establishment are a dozen operators. In addition to these Mr. Armour has a private operator, who is in his office in the morning when Mr. Armour arrives. He gives Mr. Armour the reports which have been received by telegraph and cable, and by 8 o'clock he is lifted up and down, which causes the smoke to rise in small clouds of various sizes and forms, and these constitute recognized signals. This, of course, can only be done in calm weather. How they manage their smoke telegraph in windy weather is not known, but it is done somehow, although the whites have never yet discovered the secret.

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.. Soap Again ..

BUT this time it is different. We have catered to the Toilet Soap trade of Moose Jaw and District, and we flatter ourselves we have pretty well secured it. We have to day placed in stock a line of Andrew Jergen's (Cincinnati, Ohio) Toilet Soap, which for quality and elegance, we confess we have never before seen equalled, but the astonishing thing is the price. We mention specially Dr. Stewart's Buttermilk and Cucumber, a genuine complexion soap; 2 bars for 25 cents, 35 cents a box. See our Pansy Blossom, 4 cakes for 10 cts. Our Extract Vinegar still goes out in enormous quantities,—its good and its cheap,—try it. 25 cts. for a pound bottle.

W. W. Bole.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy returned home from the east on Sunday.

Beaver plug is the highest grade and richest flavored chewing tobacco made Try it.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition opened on Aug. 31st and will continue until the 5th inst.

Mrs. Glasford, wife of Engineer Glasford, has returned home from an extended trip to the east.

Mr. T. H. Gilmour, manager of the coal mines at Roche Perce, was in town for a few days this week.

Mr. Lindsay, late of the firm of Patterson & Lindsay, of Estevan, stopped off here over Sunday, on his way on an extended trip to Scotland.

Hon Edward Blake has declined an appointment to the judicial committee of the privy council, preferring to assist in securing home rule for Ireland.

Don't forget the Presbyterian Sunday school picnic to-morrow afternoon, on the grounds to the south of town. A good time is in store for those who attend.

Mr. McMillan, of the Wolsley Echo, brother to W. B. McMillan, of the C. P. R. shops, was in town for a few days this week, and paid THE TIMES a fraternal visit.

Next Monday—labor day—is a Dominion holiday, and it is hoped that it will be observed as such, in town in order to enable our citizens to spend a day with the ducks at the Lake.

Brakeman Norman McLeod, who fell off his train about ten days ago, at Grand Coulee water tank, recovered consciousness on Friday afternoon last, and is now on a fair way to ultimate recovery.

Mr. D. D. MacLeod, of Prince Albert, has leased the Aberdeen House and will assume charge in a few weeks. A first class boarding house may be looked for, as Mr. MacLeod has long catered to the public palate.

Mr. Jno. Fletcher left this week for Virden, Man., with his threshing machine and outfit, where he will operate it this fall. Among those who accompanied him were Messrs. C. W. Hammill, and Cecil and Bert. Langford.

Mr. Sam. McCague, who has efficiently filled the position of "baggage smasher" at the C.P.R. depot here for the past year, has severed his connection with the company, and has gone to the wheat fields. Mr. Newton McLeod has been appointed to fill the position in his stead.

The concert given by Grenville Kleiser in the town hall on Tuesday evening, in aid of the Methodist Ladies Aid Society, was not a financial success, owing no doubt to the large number of entertainments that have visited our town of late. Those who did attend enjoyed an intellectual treat rarely to be had in a western town.

Mr. Thos. Rankine, of Supt. Milestone's office, has a very valuable collection of old stamps of nearly all the nations of the world. Among the number is one of the first issue which was ever made in England, and many of several provinces now annexed by Germany, England and Russia. He has also in his collection an Oldenburg stamp, 1/2 of gros, second issue, green, one of which was recently purchased at an auction sale in London, Eng., for the sum of \$22; and also a Cape of Good Hope stamp, 4d., blue, one of which brought \$32 at the same sale. Mr. Rankine is sending his collection to a party in Hamilton, Ont.

The Presbytery of Regina will meet at Grenfell on Wednesday next, Sept. 9th.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has accepted the leadership of the Opposition in the Senate.

Dr. Turnbull was called to Estevan on Sunday last, to attend a severe case of sickness at that place.

Fireman Joe. Walker returned home from his trip to the old country (Scotland) on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. J. E. Annable and family left on Tuesday morning for Trail Creek, B.C., where they will join Mr. Annable.

Miss Jennie Haigh, who has been visiting friends at Medicine Hat for the past few months, has returned home.

Rodgers Bros. & Co., of Regina, have assumed control of the business lately carried on by Fred. Davidson, at Craven.

Hon. E. H. Davis has been appointed provincial secretary of Ontario, which was made vacant by the death of Mr. Balfour.

Alf. Oram returned home Saturday from Moose Jaw, where he had been rusticated for the past few months.—*Prince Albert Times.*

Miss Mary Wilson returned to Moose Jaw from Qu'Appelle, where she had been visiting for a short time, on Friday evening's excursion train.

A meeting of the members of the Presbyterian congregation will be held after the morning service on Sunday, Sept. 13th, for the purpose of nominating two new elders.

Mr. Davidson, Fisheries Inspector for the North West Territories, arrived in town yesterday morning, on his annual tour of inspection. Mr. Davidson will enquire into the condition of the C. P. R. dam at this point.

The open season for grouse, partridge, pheasant and prairie chicken commences on the 15th inst. Sportsmen will remember that the game law prohibits the killing of more than twenty of any of these birds by one person in one day.

At the Brandon asylum, on Saturday, Aug. 29th, a lunatic named Carrothers killed a fellow inmate named Rounet, by striking him on the head with an axe. The deed was done most deliberately and without the slightest provocation.

The Buchanan Comedy Co. will open a week's engagement here on Monday next, Sept. 7th. They come highly recommended after long engagements in Winnipeg and other eastern cities. One of the members of the company is Mr. Harry Wall, who scored a success here last winter with Fraser's Dramatic company.

The Medicine Hat News says there now seems to be almost an anxiety on the part of the N. W. M. P. to meet the requirements of the stockmen in the district regarding the question of more police protection. Constable Harrington has been sent from Maple Creek to Langevin, where he will be stationed during the summer. It is almost a certainty that two or three men will be permanently stationed on the Red Deer river, north of the town.

The C. P. R. pay car passed over this division for the last time on Wednesday, the 26th Aug. In future the employees of the company will be paid by cheques addressed to each one from the paymaster's office in Montreal, and the cheques will be distributed by the station agents at the different points along the line. The company have made arrangements with the different chartered banks throughout the Dominion for the cashing of the wage cheques of the employees without charge. In doing so the company has apparently overlooked Moose Jaw, as no arrangements have yet been made with the local bank. On Wednesday morning the Board of Trade held a meeting to discuss the matter and see if anything could be done. A resolution was unanimously passed and forwarded to the C. P. R. officials, requesting them to make arrangements with the bank whereby the wage cheques could be cashed in town free of charge. It is hoped that the company will do so, as it would be unfair to ask the merchants to cash them at par were such arrangements not made, and it would be also unfair to compel the employees to pay for receiving their wages after having earned them.

**Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.**
**DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Gripe Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mr. E. I. McDonald is mining at Roche Perce.

There is a wedding on the tapis for to take place about the middle of next week.

Mr. Jno. Bellamy is constructing a row boat for Mr. Wm. Downs, which will be used on Buffalo Lake.

"Don't be deceived." Insist on getting the genuine Tonka smoking mixture; 10 cents a package or 1/2 pound tin.

Mrs. Paul Ostrander left for Ontario last week for a short visit with friends, after which she will join her husband at Brandon.

Rev. Mr. Ferrier, on Sunday morning next, will preach a sermon to the children, and in the evening his discourse will be specially for young men.

Ensign Green, of the Salvation Army, Regina, who was stationed here as Lieutenant about four years ago, will pay the Moose Jaw corps a visit on Sunday next.

Mr. John H. Smith, of Regina, has opened up a new butcher shop here, in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan. Don't fail to read his advt., which appears in another column.

Mr. Thos. Jones, who was on the despatchers staff here for a short time this spring, was a passenger on Tuesday's Atlantic express, en route to San Francisco, for a two months' holiday.

Miss Thom, C.P.R. operator at Calgary, was a passenger on yesterday morning's west bound train, returning to her duties after a few weeks spent under the parental roof at Russell, Man.

Mr. A. M. Fenwick went down to the Capital on Monday evening and returned Wednesday morning, in connection with the work of the board of examiners in regard to the matter of appeals from their decisions.

Li Hung Chang, China's Grand Old Man, will pass through Moose Jaw, on his way home, about the 10th inst. Our townspeople no doubt see lots of celestials, but they should not miss this opportunity of seeing the chief of Chinamen.

Coun. and Mrs. Wellington and family returned home on Saturday after a very enjoyable two months' sojourn in the east. Mr. Wellington's sister arrived on Friday morning over the S.S. line, and will visit her brother for a time.

The business lately carried on in Regina under the name of Neelands & Gibbons will in future be conducted under the style of G. B. Ryan & Co. In all other respects the business will go on as before and under the same management.

A party consisting of Dr. Turnbull, J. K. Stevenson and Octavius Field paid the Lake a visit on Saturday afternoon and returned the same evening with a large bag of ducks, which would have been much larger had not "Oetie" got lost in one of the groves.

The Carrie Stoye Concert and Comedy company, which appeared in the town hall on Thursday evening, Aug. 27th, did not put on the play owing to the slim attendance, which was caused by all the stores being open, it being the night before the C. P. R. picnic.

So far the best bag of the season was brought in on Friday last, when Messrs. Hitchcock and Meller, accompanied by the champion "black head" shooter of the west, returned from one day's shooting at Buffalo Lake, with a bag of ninety five ducks and 23 of the famous fast flying "black heads."

The tennis club have arranged for a tournament to take place next week, mencing on Monday. Substantial prizes will be put up for competition. A good time is anticipated as a large number of entries have already been made. A full report of the tournament will be given in our next issue.

The Prince Albert Advocate is agitating for an experimental farm in Saskatchewan. The paper says, "The farm at Indian Head, which is the only one in the Territories, is of no advantage to us. The conditions of farming are altogether different in this northwestern country, and one should be established here."

When Wilberforce was a candidate for Hull his sister, an amiable and witty young lady, offered to give a new gown to the wife of every man who voted for her brother. When she made this offer at the political gathering some one shouted: "Miss Wilberforce forever!" Whereupon she pleasantly observed: "I thank you very much for the good-will expressed, but, really, I do not wish to be Miss Wilberforce forever."

The Moose Jaw Rifle Association held their regular monthly meeting in the Council chamber on Wednesday evening. There was a good attendance of members. Besides routine business the principal matter discussed was the question of the regular fall tournament of the Association, which will take place on Thursday, the 17th inst. A large number of valuable prizes, consisting of silverware, buttons, medals, etc., will be offered for competition. Come boys, class yourselves for the 17th.

J. H. Bunnell was in Regina last Friday.

Our parliamentary news is unavoidably crowded out this week.

Mr. J. H. Ross was expected to arrive in Regina from Ottawa this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bole and Gordie left last evening for a few days visit with friends at the Capital.

Mrs. Wm. Duncan returned to her home in Regina on Saturday last, after a few weeks spent with friends in Moose Jaw.

The extra gang on the Soo line are getting that road in first class condition and the trains are now running on time over the branch.

Among the passengers on yesterday morning's train were Messrs. J. C. Pope and Chas. Peters, of Regina, who were en route to Medicine Hat to be in attendance at the bicycle meet, which takes place there on Monday next.

Miss Meir, cousin of Jas. Mair, of the C.P.R., and daughter of Chas. Mair, of Prince Albert, stopped off here over Sunday on her way to Kelowna, B.C., on an extended visit to her brother-in-law, who is a son of Sir Baron Creighton.

Dr. Turnbull has decided to take a few weeks' holiday, and has secured the services of Dr. Rothwell, of Regina, who will assume charge of his practice about the 10th inst. The Dr. will not leave town, but positively refuses to do any work for a month.

The following scores were made at the rifle practice on Tuesday:—S. Green 87, D. Morrison 84, J. Mair 80, Jno. Wellington 76 J. H. Wilcox 73, T. L. Withrow 70, G. Holdsworth 64, D. Moore 64, A. Prosser 62. The possible score was 105. There was a light east wind, and the weather was very smoky.

Rev. W. C. Bant, of Qu'Appelle, who arrived here Wednesday morning to attend the Methodist financial district meeting, is a former pastor of the Methodist congregation here, having had charge of the pastorate for four years. He will spend a week visiting old friends and acquaintances in the district before returning home.

Friday's excursion train was run to Indian Head, in order to give the farmers an opportunity of seeing the experimental farm. Owing to the picnic taking place in the middle of harvest, the farming community was not very well represented, and there were only thirty or so took advantage of the opportunity to visit the farm. The train returned to Qu'Appelle about 18 o'clock.

Besides the latest time tables, game laws, postal and other information usually found in Stovel's Pocket Directory, September issue contains a complete list of Statute Labor and Fire Districts for the N. W. T., with the names of overseers and their addresses, also time tables for the new route to the Orient instituted by the Great Northern railway and railway and telegraph rates to the gold district in the Kootenay country.

The regular monthly meeting of the Moose Jaw County Association of the Patrons of Industry was held in Russell hall on Saturday afternoon last. There was a large attendance and great interest was manifested in the different questions discussed, the principal one being the advisability of sending a memorial to the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, urging the advisability of sending a trial shipment of wheat grown in Western Assiniboia to the old country market. As the wheat grown in this district is of an extra hard quality it is thought that if it were placed unadulterated on the British market it would bring a much higher price. The idea is a good one and if carried into effect cannot fail to bring beneficial results.

A party of our local nimrods, who are now known as the "Rush Lake Boating Club," went on a shooting expedition to Rush Lake on Friday last, instead of going to the picnic. They left here during the night and reached the lake early next morning, camped and had breakfast, after which they betook themselves to the lake in search of ducks. Charlie, Robt. and Ben. were launched in a boat—which, by the way, they took with them—to try their luck on the water, while the other three stopped on shore to shoot the ducks as they left the lake. When about the centre the boat lost its balance and unfortunately upset, giving the occupants a good ducking in the lake. No reason is yet given for the unfortunate occurrence, but it is generally supposed that the bottom of the boat was not wide enough, or else the boys in their excitement piled all the game on one side and thus overbalanced it. They say they did not mind getting wet, but regret very much the loss of the game, which consisted of one duck and two mud hens. Yesterday morning they received three substantial tin medals, donated by the "Ladies Driving Society," as a first, second and third prize for the exhibition of their boating abilities. Ben. think she should have got first prize, as he was first to reach the shore.

OFFICIAL TIME CARDS WAGBORN'S GUIDE, 5c

Bargain Days for Bargain People.

August Announcement. During the balance of this month we bend our energies to the task of making a thorough cleaning out of all distinctively summer goods. We don't want to have anything on hand to interfere with our showing a complete new line again this coming season. To make this clearing out it is necessary to place upon the goods prices that will sell them. "The first loss the best loss," they say, and we believe it; hence the sacrifice and great slaughter in prices.

THE GOODS HAVE GOT TO GO AND YOU WILL BE THE GAINER. The lines that suffer from this process are Boots and Shoes (in tans and canvas), all sizes; Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing; Men's and Boys' furnishings in Neglige Shirts, Ties, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

M. J. MacLEOD.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.	
Wheat, No. 2	\$ 40
Oats	12
Potatoes (new)	40
Apples (green) per lb.	6
Onions, per lb.	4
Onions, per bushel	2 00
Cheese, per lb.	10
Bacon, "	10
Lard, "	12 1/2
Butter, "	12 1/2
Eggs, per doz	10

Bicycles at Cost

Children's Carriages and Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. BELLAMY

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constantly have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am

Yours truly,
J. H. SMITH.
Sept 1st, '96.

YOU

WILL SOON HEAR THE HONK OF THE GOOSE

THE whirl whirl of the prairie chicken and the quack quack of the duck, and where shall you buy your shells? Why at MELLER'S of course. He has the best loaded shells in the Territories. Depont's smokeless at \$2.25; Harvies' 80c; loaded shells \$2.50 per 100. Give us a call at the old Crosby block, Main Street.

F. A. MELLER.
Guns repaired and for hire, etc.

COMING ..

The car from British Columbia with fruit for Thos. Healey is expected to arrive about the 25th or 26th instant.

Send Your Orders in at Once.

Call and see the goods and find out our prices, which are lower than those of any other house in town. Our prices are cash only.

.....**Thos. Healey.**
Headquarters for Confectionery.